

interest and sacrifice on the part of the naturalist-collector. Furthermore, although all of us ought to work as economically as possible, the time has come to insist that botanists do not have to carry out their expeditions and explorations in the traditional manner with microscopic budgets compelling them to travel about almost like beggars asking alms.

The best materials and the most modern methods ought to be available to the botanist (as in the case of most other scientists), for he is dedicated to one of the oldest, most profound and most fascinating of the sciences and one which is, at the same time, of fundamental economic importance for the progress of mankind.

Bogotá, Colombia

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A NEW STATION FOR EPIPACTIS HELLEBORINE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—In view of the scarcity of stations in New Hampshire for *Epipactis Helleborine* (L.) Crantz, I am recording a station on the northeastern section of Bear Island in Lake Winnepesaukee in Meredith. The colony is small, about twenty plants, and the possibility of introduction from any near-by cultivated gardens is remote. The plants grow on a hillside of mixed trees in moist soil and there is evidence of a temporary brook in the spring. I found no plant over a foot high and most of them were smaller. One specimen has been sent to the Gray Herbarium, another to the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences; and seeds have been retained for a trial on artificial culture media. The previous record for New Hampshire is of a small colony at Plainfield, somewhat farther west, noted by Alan W. Upham in RHODORA, xliv. 456 (1942).—ROBERT J. TITHERINGTON, Philadelphia 38.

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